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INFO RUEADWD/OCSA WASHINGTON DC
RUENAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC
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RUEADWD/PTC WASH DC
RUFGAID/USEUCOM AIDES VAIHINGEN GE
USDP CRISIS COORDINATION CENTER WASHDC
RUVKSRT/12 AF BERGSTROM AFB TX//IN//
RUCEAAM/HQ NORAD INTEL CEN CHEYENNE MTN AFB CO//J2V//
RUEOACC/CDRPSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//AORC-POG-SB//
RUANJTF/CJTF FOUR
RHCGSRB/CINCFOR FT MCPHERSON GA//FCJ2-IC/FCJ3-OD//
RUCBSAA/USCINCLANT NORFOLK VA//J2//
RUWANGC/CJTF FIVE//J20//
RUWSMXI/AMC INTEL CEN SCOTT AFB IL//IN//
RUCQVAB/USCINCSOC INTEL OPS CEN MACDILL AFB FL
RUWANTX/CJTF SIX
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E.O. 12356: N/A

/********** THIS IS A COMBINED MESSAGE **********/
BODY
TAGS: SNAR, BL
SUBJECT: 1993 INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY
- REPORT - BOLIVIA

REF: STATE 367691

1. THIS CABLE TRANSMITS THE 1993 DRAFT INCSR FOR BOLIVIA, TEXT BEGINS AT PARA TWO. FOR CONSISTENCY, THE STATISTICAL TABLES ARE PROVIDED IN THE SAME FORMAT AS IN LAST YEAR'S REPORT. THESE STATISTICS WILL BE UPDATED AS SOON AS FINAL 1992 FIGURES ARE KNOWN.

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I. SUMMARY
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2. BOLIVIA IS A MAJOR PRODUCER OF RAW COCA LEAF AND OF COCAINE. DURING 1992, THE GOVERNMENT OF BOLIVIA (GOB) CONTINUED TO MAKE PROGRESS IN NARCOTICS LAW ENFORCEMENT, CARRYING OUT A NUMBER OF MAJOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS, MOST NOTABLY "GHOST ZONE", WHICH LARGELY SEALED OFF THE COUNTRY'S MAJOR COCA GROWING REGION TO TRAFFICKER AIRCRAFT. THE YEAR ALSO WITNESSED UNPRECEDENTED INCREASES IN SEIZURES OF COCA LEAF, PASTE, BASE, AND COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE. IN JULY, THE GOB EXTRADITED ONE MAJOR TRAFFICKER TO THE UNITED STATES, BUT IN DECEMBER THE SUPREME COURT REVERSED ITS LEGAL LOGIC AND DISMISSED THE EXTRADITION REQUEST FOR A SECOND TRAFFICKER. AS A RESULT OF THAT DECISION THE GOB HAS ANNOUNCED ITS DETERMINATION TO CONCLUDE A NEW EXTRADITION TREATY. IN CONTRAST TO THE GENUINE PROGRESS REALIZED IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTERDICTION, THE GOB FAILED TO MEET THE 1992 COCA ERADICATION GOAL. (BASED ON INFORMATION CURRENT AS OF DECEMBER 15, 1992. FINAL OUTCOME WILL NOT BE KNOWN UNTIL THE END OF THE CALENDAR YEAR). THE PROBLEMS SURROUNDING COCA
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ERADICATION, AS WELL AS BOLIVIA'S UNEVEN PERFORMANCE IN ADMINISTERING JUSTICE,
SUGGEST THERE ARE ILL-DEFINED, BUT VERY REAL LIMITS TO THE GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT FOR COUNTERNARCOTICS ACTIVITIES.

II. STATUS OF COUNTRY
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3. BOLIVIA REMAINS A MAJOR DRUG PRODUCING COUNTRY, IT IS THE WORLD'S SECOND LARGEST PRODUCER OF RAW COCA AFTER PERU, AND THE SECOND LARGEST PRODUCER OF REFINED COCAINE AFTER COLOMBIA. BOLIVIA IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT PRODUCER OF HEROIN OR MARIJUANA, NOR HAS IT BECOME A MAJOR MONEY LAUNDERING CENTER. DESPITE THE FACT THAT THE PRODUCTION OF REFINED COCAINE WITHIN BOLIVIA HAS INCREASED IN RECENT YEARS, BOLIVIA IS NOT A MAJOR PRODUCER OF PRECURSOR CHEMICALS. THE CHEMICALS USED IN PROCESSING COCAINE ARE GENERALLY SMUGGLED IN FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES, OR DIVERTED FROM LEGITIMATE USE TO THE TRAFFICKERS.

4. THE CHAPARE VALLEY IS THE COUNTRY'S PRIMARY REGION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF RAW COCA FOR REFINEMENT INTO COCAINE AND EXPORT TO THE U.S. AND EUROPE. HOWEVER, 1992 ALSO WITNESSED A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN ILLEGAL

COCA ACTIVITY IN THE YUNGAS REGION. THIS DEVELOPMENT WAS A LOGICAL REACTION ON THE PART OF TRAFFICKER ORGANIZATIONS TO THE HIGHLY EFFECTIVE INTERDICTION EFFORTS OF OPERATION GHOST ZONE. ANOTHER IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT DURING 1992 WAS THE GROWING INFLUENCE, AND PRESENCE, OF COLOMBIAN NARCOTRAFFICKERS WITHIN BOLIVIA.

III. COUNTRY ACTION AGAINST DRUGS IN 1992.

A - POLICY INITIATIVES:

5. THE BOLIVIAN COUNTERNARCOTICS EFFORT IS BASED ON THE 1987 BILATERAL COUNTERNARCOTICS AGREEMENT, AND IN BOLIVIA'S OMNIBUS DRUG LAW, LAW 1008. THE BILATERAL AGREEMENT IS UPDATED ANNUALLY BY AN EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATIC NOTES AND ACCOMPANYING ANNEXES. THE STRATEGIC GOAL OF THE COUNTERNARCOTICS PROGRAM IS TO -

REDUCE, AND ULTIMATELY ELIMINATE, THE PRODUCTION OF REFINED COCAINE PRODUCTS IN BOLIVIA FOR ILLICIT TRAFFIC OR FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE AND TO REDUCE THE DEMAND FOR NARCOTICS.

6. UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BILATERAL AGREEMENT, THE GOVERNMENT OF BOLIVIA AGREES TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY LEGAL AUTHORITY, POLITICAL SUPPORT, PERSONNEL AND MATERIAL RESOURCES WITHIN ITS AVAILABLE MEANS, AND THE USG AGREES TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEME
NTATION OF THE OVERALL LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM.

7. THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE OF THE COUNTERNARCOTICS LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM IN BOLIVIA IS TO ENFORCE ALL

/****** BEGINNING OF SECTION 002 ******/
PROVISIONS OF LAW 1008 (THE 1988 COCA AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES LAW), AND IN PARTICULAR, TO INFLICT ORGANIZATIONAL DISRUPTION AND FINANCIAL DAMAGE ON CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN THE PURCHASE OF COCA LEAF AND PASTE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COCAINE.

8. TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS, BOLIVIA IS COMMITTED TO PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTING A PROGRAM OF COMPULSORY COCA ERADICATION, UNDER THE CONDITIONS DESCRIBED IN LAW 1008; CONDUCTING A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN TO INTERCEPT, SEIZE AND DESTROY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES OF COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, COCAINE BASE AND PASTE, AS WELL AS LABORATORIES, AND OTHER PROPERTY USED IN ILLICIT DRUG

TRAFFICKING; CONTROLING THE SUPPLY OF CHEMICALS ESSENTIAL FOR PROCESSING REFINED COCAINE, AND TO LOCATE AND DESTROY ILLICIT PROCESSING, AND STORAGE SITES, AND EXECUTING A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN OF INVESTIGATION, ARREST AND PROSECUTION OF MAJOR TRAFFICKERS. BOTH GOVERNMENTS ARE ALSO COMMITTED TO PURSUE REQUESTS FOR EXTRADITION, ACCORDING TO THE PROPER PROCEDURES, LAW, AND REGULATIONS OF EACH COUNTRY.

B - ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

9. BOLIVIA MADE SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS IN MEETING THE CN GOALS DESCRIBED ABOVE. LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES WERE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL, AS RECORD AMOUNTS OF COCA LEAF, COCA BASE, AND COCAINE HCL WERE SEIZED. INCREASED ARREST STATISTICS FURTHER ATTEST TO IMPROVED LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS IN 1992. COMPARED TO 1991, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARRESTED INCREASED FROM 718 TO 801, THE NUMBER OF BASE LABS DESTROYED INCREASED FROM 59 TO 248, THE NUMBER OF BASE AND HCL SEIZURES INCREASED FROM 3,534 KGS TO 4,485 KGS AND 223 KGS TO 337 KGS RESPECTIVELY. EVEN MORE IMPORTANT THAN SHEER NUMBERS IS THE FACT THAT AMONG THOSE ARRESTED WERE SEVERAL HIGH-LEVEL NARCOTRAFFICKERS.

10. OPERATION "GHOST ZONE," BEGUN IN JANUARY AND SCHEDULED TO CONTINUE THROUGH FY 93, HAS RESULTED IN UNPRECEDENTED SEIZURES OF CONTRABAND, THE DISRUPTION OF TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS OUT OF THE CHAPARE, AND THE IDENTIFICATION AND DISMANTLING OF THE CELIMO ANDRADE ORGANIZATION, A MAJOR CALI-CONTROLLED TRAFFICKING NETWORK OPERATING IN BOLIVIA. FURTHER SUCCESS WAS REALIZED IN THE OPERATION OF TWO INTELLIGENCE PROJECTS THAT ARE MANAGED, STAFFED, AND OPERATED BY BOLIVIAN FORCES WITH OVERSIGHT PROVIDED BY THE USG. THESE PROGRAMS ARE PROVIDING INVALUABLE OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN DIRECT SUPPORT OF COUNTERNARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS.

11. ANOTHER IMPORTANT OPERATION, "OSO DE ORO" (GOLDEN BEAR), BEGAN RECENTLY, AND IS DESIGNED TO BUILD UPON THE SUCCESS OF GHOST ZONE. UNDER OSO DE ORO, QUICK RESPONSE TEAMS ARE INSERTED AT KNOWN TRANSSHIPMENT AND LABORATORY SITES. STILL IN ITS INFANCY THE OPERATION HAS ALREADY YIELDED 1,000 KILOS OF SEIZED COCAINE, AND THE ARREST OF BOTH BOLIVIAN AND COLOMBIAN TRAFFICKERS. IT HAS ALSO ENGENDERED VIOLENT CONFRONTATIONS BETWEEN TRAFFICKERS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

12. ALL BOLIVIAN CN UNITS IMPROVED THEIR CAPABILITIES DURING 1992. THE RURAL MOBILE PATROLS (UMOPAR) CONDUCTED NUMEROUS IMPORTANT ACTIONS, AND ARE FUNDAMENTAL TO THE SUCCESS OF OPERATION GHOST ZONE

THE UMOPAR ARE ALSO UNDERTAKING A GREATER NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS, FOR EXAMPLE, 200 TROOPS WENT ON A SUSTAINED OPERATION IN THE ISIBORO NATIONAL PARK DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER. SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS WAS MADE DURING 1992 IN THE WATERWAYS LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM. THE BOLIVIAN NAVY "BLUE DEVILS" CAN NOW EXERT A CONTINUOUS PRESENCE ON THOSE RIVER SYSTEMS CONSIDERED CRITICAL TO THE TRANSPORT OF NARCOTICS AND THEIR PRECURSORS. MEANWHILE, THE AIR FORCE "RED DEVILS" DEMONSTRATED EVER INCREASING SELF-SUFFICIENCY, FLYING OVER 3,200 ACCIDENT FREE HOURS IN SUPPORT OF GHOST ZONE ALONE (FLYING TIME WILL BE UPDATED AT YEAR'S END).

13. PROGRESS WAS MADE IN THE AREA OF PRECURSOR CONTROLS. THE BOLIVIAN AGENCY CH
ARGED WITH CONTROLLING
PRECURSOR CHEMICALS IS NOW RECEIVING USG TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. THEY HAVE PLANNED AND EXECUTED SEVERAL MAJOR OPERATIONS, UNCOVERING LARGE CLANDESTINE LABS NEAR SANTA CRUZ AND EL ALTO (LA PAZ DEPARTMENT). THE AGENCY ALSO MAINTAINS A REGISTRY OF ALL BUSINESSES DEALING IN CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES. TO DATE, RECORDS OF OVER 800 COMPANIES ARE MAINTAINED IN THE REGISTRY, AND A TEAM OF 20 CIVILIAN INVESTIGATORS MAKES

/****** BEGINNING OF SECTION 003 ******/
UNANNOUNCED INSPECTIONS OF THESE BUSINESSES AND THEIR WAREHOUSES TO DETERMINE IF ANY OF THIS MATERIAL IS BEING DIVERTED FOR ILLEGAL PURPOSES.

14. AS THE YEAR DRAWS TO AN END, BOLIVIA'S ERADICATION PROGRAM IS IN SERIOUS JEOPARDY OF NOT REACHING ITS 1992 TARGET. POST WILL SUBMIT BY SEPTEL FINAL ERADICATION STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR IN EARLY JANUARY.

15. MANY FACTORS AFFECT THE ERADICATION EFFORT, AND THEY CAN BE AS PROSAIC AS THE WEATHER, OR AS POLITICALLY DELICATE AS OPPOSITION FROM THE GROWERS' UNION AND THE GOVERNMENT'S RELUCTANCE TO CHALLENGE THEM. IN BOLIVIA, DESPITE THE STIPULATIONS IN LAW 1008, COCA ERADICATION IS VOLUNTARY, WITH COMPENSATION AND ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS PROVIDED TO THOSE WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE DIRECO PROGRAM. DURING 1992, THERE WAS LITTLE UNCOMPENSATED, FORCED ERADICATION.

THE GOB DID, HOWEVER, FORCEABLY ERADICATE 20,000 SQUARE METERS OF SEEDBEDS, WHICH EQUATED TO 1,000 HECTARES OF MATURE COCA.

C - LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS:

16. LAW 1008, BOLIVIA'S 1988 ANTI-NARCOTICS LAW, PROVIDES THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ALL COUNTERNARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS. HOWEVER, THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN UNEVEN IN SYSTEMATICALLY ENFORCING ALL ASPECTS OF THE LAW. THIS IS MOST OBVIOUS IN THE AREA OF ILLEGAL COCA CULTIVATION AND REDUCTION, WHERE ALTHOUGH SOME IMPORTANT ENFORCEMENT MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN, THE GOVERNMENT REFRAINS FROM EMPLOYING MEASURES OF FORCED, UNCOMPENSATED ERADICATION.

D - CORRUPTION:

17. WHEN CONFRONTED WITH CLEAR EVIDENCE, THE GOVERNMENT OF BOLIVIA HAS TAKEN FORCEFUL STANDS AGAINST DRUG RELATED CORRUPTION ON THE PART OF HIGH LEVEL OFFICIALS. HOWEVER, INCIDENTS OF SUCH CORRUPTION ARE NORMALLY DEALT WITH BEHIND THE SCENES, RATHER THAN IN FULL-BLOWN, PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS.

E - AGREEMENTS AND TREATIES:

18. BOLIVIA IS A SIGNATOR TO THE 1961 SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, AND THE 1988 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES. BOLIVIA ALSO PARTICIPATED IN THE 1990 CARTAGENA SUMMIT AND THE 1992 SAN ANTONIO SUMMIT. BOLIVIA DOES NOT HAVE A SATISFACTORY EXTRADITION TREATY WITH THE U.S. THE GOB HAS NEVER SIGNED THE TREATY NEGOTIATED IN 1990, AND AS A RESULT OUR EXTRADITION CASES REST ON THE OUTDATED 1900 TREATY (AKA "THE BUTCH CASSIDY TREATY"), AND THE 1988 UN CONVENTION.

19. ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNMENT OF BOLIVIA REPEATEDLY INSISTED DURING 1992 THAT THE 1900 TREATY AND THE 1988 UN CONVENTION WERE SUFFICIENT TO EXTRADITE TRAFFICKERS (AND EXTRADITED ASUNTA ROCA SUAREZ ON THAT BASIS IN JULY), IN DECEMBER, THE SUPREME COURT DISMISSED THE EXTRADITION REQUEST FOR TRAFFICKER RONALD IRIARTE ON THE GROUND THAT THE 1900/1988 FRAMEWORK DID NOT APPLY IN HIS CASE. OTHER PENDING USG EXTRADITION REQUESTS

MAY BE AFFECTED BY THAT DECISION, UNDERSCORING THE NEED FOR A MODERN, BILATERAL EXTRADITION TREATY. THE GOB HAS PUBLICALLY CALLED FOR THE CONCLUSION OF SUCH A NEW TREATY AND DISCUSSIONS ARE UNDERWAY WITH THE GOB ON THIS MATTER.

F - CULTIVATION/PRODUCTION:

20. BOLIVIA IS A MAJOR PRODUCER OF RAW COCA LEAF, ACCOUNTING FOR NEARLY ONE-QUARTER OF THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION. TWO REGIONS, THE YUNGAS AND THE CHAPARE, ARE THE PRINCIPAL AREAS WHERE COCA IS FOUND. USING THE COCA LEAF FOR TEA, FOR CHEWING, AND IN CERTAIN NATIVE CEREMONIES HAS A LONG HISTORY. FOR THESE PURPOSES, AND WITHIN CERTAIN REGULATIONS REGARDING ITS PRODUCTION, TRANSPORT AND SALE, COCA IS LEGAL. IN RECENT YEARS, COCA PASTE AND BASE WERE EXPORTED TO BRAZIL OR COLOMBIA FOR PROCESSING INTO COCAINE HCL. HOWEVER, THE PRODUCTION OF COCAINE HCL WITHIN BOLIVIA HAS INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY IN RECENT YEARS.

21. THERE IS NO AERIAL SPRAYING OF COCA, THE USE OF

/****** BEGINNING OF SECTION 004 ******/
HERBICIDES IS ILLEGAL IN BOLIVIA.

G - DRUG TRANSIT:

22. BOLIVIA IS NOT AN IMPORTANT DRUG TRANSIT COUNTRY.

H - DOMESTIC PROGRAMS:

23. THERE IS A GROWING DOMESTIC DRUG ABUSE PROBLEM WHICH HAS ONLY RECENTLY BEGUN TO RECEIVE SIGNIFICANT GOVERNMENT ATTENTION. SEVERAL KEY DRUG AWARENESS PROGRAMS RECEIVE USG ASSISTANCE, THESE INCLUDE TWO PRIVATE AGENCIES, SEAMOS (THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AGAINST DRUG ADDICTION AND FOR SOCIAL MOBILIZATION) AND CESE (THE NARCOTICS EDUCATION CENTER), AND THE GOVERNMENT RUN AGENCIES DINAPRE (THE NATIONAL DIRECTORATE AGAINST ILLEGAL DRUG USE AND FOR TREATMENT, REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL RE-INSERTION) AND SUBDESAL (THE SECRETARIAT FOR ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT).

IV. U.S. POLICY INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMS

24. THE U.S. POLICY GOAL IN BOLIVIA IS TO REDUCE, AND ULTIMATELY ELIMINATE, THE PRODUCTION OF REFINED COCAINE FOR EXPORT TO THE U.S. OR ELSEWHERE, OR FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE. THE U.S. SUPPORTED PROGRAMS, AS DETAILED IN THE EXISTING BILATERAL AGREEMENTS, OBLIGE THE USG TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL TRAINING AND MATERIAL SUPPORT TO THE GOB'S COUNTERNARCOTICS EFFORT. THE LONG-TERM POLICY OBJECTIVE IS TO PROVIDE BOLIVIA THE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY NECESSARY TO CONDUCT INDEPENDENT, EFFECTIVE NARCOTICS LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES AGAINST TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATIONS.

25. TABLES FOR CY-92:

NOTE: FIGURES ARE INCOMPLETE OR NOT YET AVAILABLE. FINAL STATISTICS WILL BE PROVIDED AT THE END OF CY'92.

COCA

HARVESTABLE CULTIVATION	(HA)	46,200
ERADICATION	(HA)	4,311
CULTIVATION	(HA)	41,889
LEAF		
HARVESTABLE	(MT)	77,000
LICIT CONSUMPTIO (EST)	(MT)	
LEAF SEIZED	(MT)	
AVAILABLE FOR CONVERSION	(MT)	

SEIZURES

COCA LEAF	(MT)	113.52
COCA PASTE	(MT)	0.33
COCA BASE	(MT)	6.96
COCAINE HCL	(MT)	0.57
COCAINE HCL/BASE TOTAL	(MT)	7.53
-		
ACETONE	(BBLS)	35
ETHER	(BBLS)	13
SUPHURIC ACID	(BBLS)	82
AIRCRAFT		23
GENERATORS		9
ARRESTS		1,163

LABS DESTROYED

COCAINE HCL	16
BASE	315
PASTE	349

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

COCA LEAF (LICIT) (MT) 10,000

BOWERS
ADMIN
BT

#0015

NNNN